

L 13619-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003096

agreement with the statistical theory of compound nucleus formation, but in some cases the numerical values obtained experimentally deviated from the theoretical predictions. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR:
(Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR); Khar'kovskiy
gosudarstvenny*y universitet (Kharkov State University)

SUBMITTED: 21Dec62 DATE ACQ: 23Jul63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: 00 NO REF Sov: 005 OTHER: 006

Card 2/2

L 10915-65 EWT(m) DIAAP/AFWL/ASD(m)-3/ASD(f)-2/SSD/ESD(g_g)/ESD(t)
ACCESSION NR: AP4046442 8/0056/64/047/003/1172/1172

AUTHORS: Remayev, V. V.; Korda, Yu. S.; Klyucharev, A. P.

TITLE: Decay of some millisecond isomers¹⁹ (erratum)

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 47,
no. 3, 1964, 1172

TOPIC TAGS: isomer transition, transition energy, germanium, nio-
bium, cerium, neodymium

ABSTRACT: The authors report that because of a geometrical inaccuracy in calculation of the absolute γ -ray counting efficiency of the NaI crystal which they used in the investigation reported in earlier articles (ZhETF v. 43, 1649, 1962; Izv. AN SSSR ser. fiz. v. 27, 125, 1963), the values obtained for the conversion coefficients were somewhat exaggerated and a table of the corrected coefficients is printed. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

Card 1/2

L 10915-65
ACCESSION NR: AP4046442

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk UkrSSR
(Physicotechnical Institute, Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 04Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP

NR REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 10406-66 ENT(m)/EWA(h)

ACC NR: AM5022079

(A)

Monograph

UR/
29
B71

Remayev, V. V.

Isomerism of atomic nuclei having half-life of 10^{-4} to 10^{-1} sec. (Izomeriya atomnykh yader s periodom poluraspada 10^{-4} sek. - 10^{-1} sek.) Kharkov, 1963. 94 p. illus., biblio. Dissertation submitted for the degree of candidate of physical and mathematical sciences. 20 copies printed.

Series note: Akademiya nauk Ukrainskoy SSR. Fizikotekhnicheskiy institut, [Dissertatsii].

TOPIC TAGS: isomer, isomerism, short lived isomer, nuclear isomer, isomerization

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This is a dissertation submitted for the degree of candidate of physical and mathematical sciences. The author presents his research in the field of millisecond isomers and his detailed study of isomeric transitions. Special attention is given to the search for new short-lived isomers in the rare-earth domain. Six new isomers which he discovered or identified are presented. The dissertation was written under the guidance of Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences A. P. Klyucharev. The author thanks his collaborators, V. T. Gritsyna, Yu. S. Korda, A. M. Morozov, and G. F. Timoshevskiy, and L. K. Peker, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences.

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L 10406-66
ACC NR: AM 5022079

O

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SUB-CODE: NP/ SUBM DATE: none/ ORIG REF: 038/ OTH REF: 050

beck
Card 272

0-029-67 SOURCE/REF ID: A1111401 ID: 00
ACC NR: AP6028204 SOURCE CODE: UR/0367/66/003/006/0993/0997

AUTHOR: Gritsyna, V. T.; Klyucharev, A. P.; Remayev, V. V.

33

31

23

ORG: none

TITLE: Two new short-lived isomers of La^{131m} and La^{136m} isotopes

19

SOURCE: Yadernaya fizika, v. 3, no. 6, 1966, 993-997

TOPIC TAGS: isomer, short lived isomer, lanthanum, transition energy, isotropic barium, neutron interaction, isomer irradiation

ABSTRACT: New La^{131m} and La^{136m} isomers were obtained when isotopic targets were irradiated by 20-Mev protons. The isomer state of the neutron-deficient La¹³¹ nucleus with a half-life of $158 \pm 5 \mu\text{sec}$ and a transition energy $E_T = 170 \pm 5$ kev was obtained in the reaction of $\text{Ba}^{132}(p, n)\text{La}^{131m}$. The isomer La^{136m} with $T_{1/2} = 110 \pm 5 \mu\text{sec}$ was formed in the $\text{Ba}^{136}(p, n)\text{La}^{136m}$ and $\text{Ba}^{137}(p, 2n)\text{La}^{136m}$ reactions. The 170 kev isomer state of the La¹³⁶ nucleus decays to the ground state through the 100 ± 5 kev level. According to preliminary data, the isomer irradiation is formed by the interaction of protons

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ACC NR: AP6028204

with the Ba¹³⁸ nuclei. The authors express their gratitude to V. S. Zolotarev for supplying the isotopic barium. Orig. art. has: 2 tables and 6 figures. [Based on authors' abstract]

SUB CODE: 20 / SUBM DATE: 24Jul65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 004 /

Card 2/2, slv

REMECZKY, Laszlo

Hungarian-manufactured transformers in India. Elektrotechnika
53 no.7:330 '60

ACCESSION NR: AT3013147

S/3018/63/000/000/0589/0596

AUTHOR: Cherkasova, L. S.; Remberger, V. G.; Mironova, T. M.; Koldovskaya, F. D.

TITLE: Carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in the brain with total X-irradiation

SOURCE: Tret'ya Vsesoyuznaya konferentsiya po biokhimii nervnoy sistemy. Sbornik dokladov. Yerevan, 1963, 589-596

TOPIC TAGS: brain carbohydrate metabolism, brain phosphorus metabolism, carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism, brain tissue, single X-radiation dose, fractional X-radiation dose, free glycogen, protein-bound glycogen, lipoid-bound glycogen, total glycogen, glucose-1-phosphate, glucose-6-phosphate, fructose-1,6-diphosphate, phosphopyruvic acid, carbohydrate metabolism radiation damage

ABSTRACT: The effects of single and fractional X-radiation doses on brain metabolism were investigated by determining levels of glycogen fractions (free, protein-bound, lipoid-bound, and total glycogen) and levels of carbohydrate metabolism intermediate products containing phosphorus (glucose-1-phosphate, glucose-6-phosphate, fructose-1,6-

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013147

diphosphate, and phosphopyruvic acid). Experimental white rats were X-irradiated with single total doses of 700 r (RUM-3 unit, no filter, focal length 30 cm, 38 r/min) and 40 r (RUM-3 unit, focal length 40 cm, 21 r/min). Animals were X-irradiated under the same conditions with daily 40 r fractional doses totaling 120 and 760 r. Methods for measuring glycogen fractions and products containing phosphorus are not described. Observations were made 1, 2, 5, 15, 30, 60, and 90 days after irradiation. Findings show that a single 700 r dose causes the most significant glycogen metabolism changes. With a 700 r dose glycogen accumulates in the brain between the 30th and 60th days, lipoid-bound glycogen level drops below normal on the 2nd day reaching its norm by the 60th day, protein-bound glycogen is high at all periods, and free glycogen level is unsteady. A single 40 r dose causes less marked changes with a reduction in lipoid-bound glycogen level on the 60th day and a slight decrease in protein-bound glycogen and total glycogen levels. Fractional radiation doses totaling 700 r produce relatively small changes in all glycogen fraction levels because of compensatory processes taking place after each dose. For carbohydrate metabolism intermediate products containing phosphorus, fractional doses totaling 760 r cause the most significant shifts. With fractional doses totaling 760 r, glucose-1-

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ACCESSION NR: AT3013147

and glucose-6-phosphate levels increase in the brain tissue from the 15th to the 90th days. Fructose-1,6-diphosphate level does not change during the first 15 days, decreases by the 30th day, increases by the 60th day, and then decreases again. Phosphopyruvic acid level decreases on the 60th day after irradiation but remains close to normal at all other periods. Fractional radiation doses totaling 760 r affect glycogen metabolism less than a single 700 r dose and cause more serious damage to carbohydrate metabolism intermediate products. Carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism disorders sharply reduce the utilization of brain tissue energy substances during radiation injuries. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Laboratoriya biokhimii instituta fiziologii AN BSSR,
Minsk (Biochemistry Laboratory of the Physiology Institute, AN BSSR)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 28Oct63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AM NO REF Sov: 015 OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol.11/9 Gynaecology Sep 58

1479. STIMULATION OF CONTRACTION DURING LABOUR BY INTRAVENOUS PITUITRIN INJECTIONS (Russian text) - Rembez I. M. - PEDIAT. AKUSH. I GINEK. 1957, 2 (59-61)

To stimulate contraction during labour the i.v. administration (10-12 drops per min.) of the following mixture was performed: 1.0-0.5 ml. pituitrin, 500 ml. of a 5% glucose solution, 1.0 ml. calcium gluconate, 500 mg. ascorbic acid, 0.1 mg. potassium chloride, 60 mg. vit. B₂, and 1-2 ml. of a 10% cardiazol solution. Thirty min. before starting the infusion 1 ml. of a 2% solution of promedol (a synthetic analgesic) was given. This method was employed on 64 parturients, and its efficacy was 98.44%. (S)

REMBEZ, I.N., kand.meditinskikh nauk (L'vov)

Use of lydase in cystic tumors of the adnexa uteri and in parametritis.
Kaz. med. zhur. 41 no.3:47-48 My-Je '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(HYALURONIDASE) (OVARIES--TUMORS)
(UTERUS--DISEASES)

Sulfur from sulfur dioxide and hydrogen sulfide. A.G. Rembashevskii. Russ. 12,515, April 30, 1955. S is obtained by the interaction of SO₂ and H₂S with concentrated H₂SO₄ at 60-80°.

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REMBASHEVSKIY, A.G.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

✓ 248. PREPARATION OF BALTIC OIL SHALES. Rembashevskii, A.G. and Proskuryakov, V.M. (Trud, Leningr. Tekhnol. Inst. Lensovet; Prod. Leningr. Technol. Inst. Lensovet), 1954, vol. 30, 53-68; abstr. in Ref. Zh. Khim. (Ref. J. Chem., Moscow), 1956, (20), 56960. Experiments showed that flotation would produce, from raw shale containing 30-35% organic matter, one concentrate containing 88-90% organic matter, and another containing 85-90% limestone. The first could be used for the production of liquid fuel and a gas of high calorific value suitable for power generation, and the second for the manufacture of cement. A flow diagram for the preparation proposed is shown.

PROSKURYAKOV, V. A.; REMBASHEVSKIY, A. G.; SOLOVEYCHIK, Z. V.

Flotation of ores of the Borislav deposit Report No.1. Trudy LTI
no.51:122-134 '59. (MIRA 13:8)
(Borislav--Ozocerite) (Flotation)

SOV/65-58-11-10/15

AUTHOR: Rembaševskiy, A. G.

TITLE: The Structure of Shungite and Other High Carbonised Bases (O struktre shungita i drugikh vysokokarbonizovannykh csnovaniy)

PERIODICAL: Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliv i Masel, 1958, Nr 11, pp 43 - 50 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In 1860 B. Brodi (Ref.1) stated that graphite is converted to oxide when subjected to the action of oxidation agents at temperatures between 60 and 80°C. Investigations carried out in this field during the intervening period are reviewed briefly (Refs. 2 - 9). The authors analysed samples of carbonised bases by comparing their roentgenograms and their behaviour during oxidation with analogous data on graphites. Graphites from Botogel , Osh , Zaval'ye and Turukhansk and a specially prepared sample of synthetic graphite were tested. The highly carbonised samples included high lustre and matt varieties of shungite, of bobkovskiy anthracite and so-called "graphitic anthracites" from Dzirvskoye, Poltavskoye and Brailinskoye deposits. Data on the technological

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07/65-58-11-10/15

The Structure of Shungite and Other High Carbonised Bases

and elementary composition of these samples are tabulated (Table 1). All samples, except the low ash-content of Dokovskiy anthracite, the high gloss variety of shungite and the synthetic graphite were decalcified with HCl and then with hydrofluoric acid before x-ray analysis so that their ash content did not exceed 1%. The analysis was carried out according to the Debye-Scherrer method. Results are given in the form of a graph (Fig.1) where column A gives the microphotometric curves obtained during x-ray analysis and column B results on the oxidation reactions. The lines $h\bar{K}0$, 001 and $\bar{h}K1$ are most intensive in the case of the oxide of graphite. Fig.2 gives the Debyograms on the formation of the graphite structure in relation to temperature changes. On the basis of these x-ray and chemical analyses it was found that intermediate forms of carbon can be found apart from graphite and highly carbonised substances. All these substances differ by the character of their x-ray diffractions and their behaviour to oxidation reactions. Typical graphite substances are those where the $h\bar{K}0$, 001 and $\bar{h}K1$ lines are most intensive. During oxidation, these graphite substances form

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SOV/65-58-11-10/15

The Structure of Shungite and Other High Carbonised Bases

oxides of graphite. Highly carbonised substances show the $\text{h}\bar{\text{h}}\text{0}$ and 001 lines and form soluble compounds during oxidation. The different character of roentgenograms of typical graphite substances, intermediate forms and highly carbonised substances, and their behaviour during oxidation, proved the fallacy of Debye-Scherrer's theory in the microcrystalline graphite structure of various carbon formations. The high-lustre and the matt shungite can be regarded as a highly carbonised formation. There are 2 Tables and 2 Figures also 14 References: 3 German, 1 French, 2 English and 8 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta
(Leningrad Technological Institute im. Lensoviet)

Card 3/3

PROSKURYAKOV, V.A.; REMBASHEVSKIY, A.G.; SOLOVEYCHIK, Z.V.

Flotation cleaning of Volga shales. Report No.1: Flotation cleaning
of Obshchiy Syrt shales. Trudy VNIIT no.10:5-22 '61. (MIRA 15:3)
(Obshchity Syrt-Shale)(Flotation)

PROSKURYAKOV, V.A.; REMBASHEVSKIY, A.G.; SOLOVEYCHIK, Z.V.

Flotational enrichment of oil shale. Report No. 2. Shale of the
Kashpir field. Trudy VNIIIT no. 11:5-19 '62. (MTRA 17:5)

REBASHEVSKIY, A.G.; KISINA, A.M.; SHIPIKIN, V.V.

Properties of coke taken from different sections of fragments. Koksi
i khim. no.9:24-27 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Coke)

REMBASHEVSKIY, A.G.

~~Structure of shungite and other highly carbonized substances.~~
Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel 3 no.11:43-50 N '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut im. Lensoveta.
(Carbon)

ПЕЧАТНЫЙ А. А. ИМЯНИН, А. А.

"Sotsionnaya Sredobnost' Slantsevogo Nuksa, Goryuchiye Glastey, 1935,
No 1, 10.

SC: Goryuchiye Glastey, 1934-35, TN .871
G .74

CW

Plastic masses from supropel. A. G. Rembahevskii, M. M. Solov'ev and N. V. Popov. Russ. 30,835, Aug. 31, 1933. In the prepn. of plastic masses from supropel by disintegration followed by pressing, phenols or polyhydric alcs., or a mixt. of these is added and the compn. is pressed at the m. p. of the plastic mass.

R8

ASB-SEA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ECONOMIC SUBJECTS

TECHNIQUE

COSTS

MANUFACTURE

TESTING

STANDARDS

SPECIFICATIONS

TEST METHODS

ANALYSIS

CHEMICALS

TOOLING

MATERIALS

STRUCTURES

METHODS

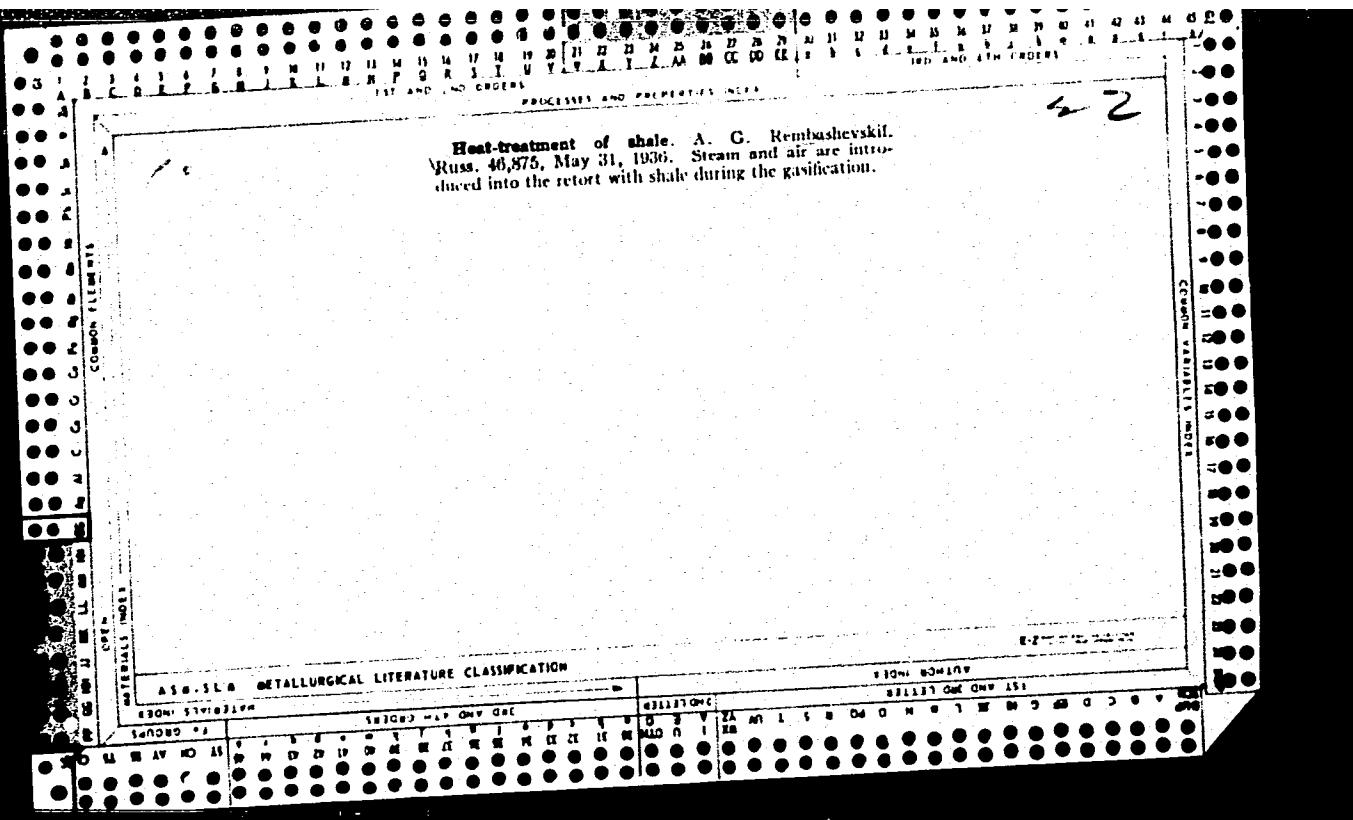
TESTS

TEST EQUIPMENT

TEST APPARATUS

TEST INSTRUMENTS

TEST APPARATUS



REMACHEVA, I.F.

Roentgenodiagnosis of neoplasms of the salivary glands.
Stomatologija, Moskva no.2:35-39 1951. (CML 20:11)

1. Of the Department of Surgical Stomatology (Head -- Prof. A. I. Yevdokimov), Moscow Medical Stomatological Institute (Director -- G. N. Beletskiy).

REMYEV, V.V.; KORDA, Yu.S.; KLYUCHAREV, A.P.

Decay of certain millisecond isomers. Correction. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 47 no. 3:1172 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

1. Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN UkrSSR.

GRITSYNA, V.T.; KLYUCHAREV, A.P.; REMAYEV, V.V.

On the isomers Gd^{159m} and Sb^{117m}. IAd. fiz. 1 no.6:948-950
Je '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

S/056/62/042/002/07/055
B102/B138

The new short-lived isomer was produced in the reaction $\text{Ni}^{140m}(p,2n)\text{Ni}^{139}$. The half-life of the isomer was 0.6 ± 0.05 msec. The reaction threshold was at about 0.40 Mev and the isomer production reaction was found to be $\text{Pr}^{141}(p,2n)\text{Ni}^{139}$. The most probable Ni^{140m} decay scheme is the following:

$\text{Ni}^{140m} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \text{Ni}^{141} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \text{Ni}^{142} \xrightarrow{\gamma} \text{Ni}^{143}$

In the reaction $\text{Pr}^{141}(p,2n)\text{Ni}^{140m}$, the yield of Ni^{142} up to 96.5% was measured in Ni enriched up to 96.5%. The gamma spectrum had two peaks: 0.19 and 0.43 Mev (± 0.01 Mev). The reaction threshold was 8.6 ± 1 Mev. The isomeric state was found to be produced in the reaction $\text{Pr}^{141}(p,2n)\text{Ni}^{142}$. The relative intensity of both the transitions was $N_{0.19}/N_{0.43} = 1.6 \pm 0.3$, the 0.19-Mev transition is most probably an M1 one. In Sr^{88} , the short half-life was 0.24 ± 0.01 msec. The spectrum is complex and shows peaks at 0.21, 0.26, 0.36, 0.39, and 0.48 Mev. For the threshold of 0.40 Mev, attained the reaction $\text{Sr}^{88}(p,2n)\text{Eu}^{149}$ is most probable. In Sr^{88} , double peaks at 0.08 and 0.16 Mev (± 0.01 Mev) and a half-life of 0.40 ± 0.02 sec. The threshold was at 16.5 ± 0.5 Mev, indicating the reaction $\text{Ca}^{40}(p,2n)\text{Sr}^{88}$.

The new shortlived isomers... S/056/62/043/002/0-7/055
E:02/B138

reaction $Gd^{160}(p,p\gamma)Gd^{166m}$ as being most probable. The following
level scheme is proposed.

The 260 kev level is the hexmeric one. There are
13 figures and 8 references: 5 Soviet and
3 non-Soviet. The three references to English-
language publications read as follows: E. G. Funk
et al. Phys. Rev. 120, 1781, 1960;
R. Montalbetti. Canad. J. Phys. 30, 660, 1952;
Vera Kistiakowsky. Phys. Rev. 87, 859, 1952. ✓

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Ukrainskoy SSR
(Physical-technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences
Ukrainian SSR)

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1961

Canad. J. Phys.

S/056/62/043/005/013/058
B102/B104

AUTHORS: Remayev, V. V., Korda, Yu. S., Klyucharev, A. P.,
Smirnov, A. M.

TITLE: Decay of some millisecond isomers

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 43,
no. 5(11), 1962, 1649-1652 .

TEXT: Metallic foils ($\sim 10 \text{ mg/cm}^2$) of Ge and Zr, and films of SrO and Nd_2O_3 on organic backings were irradiated with 20-Mev protons from a linear accelerator. The decay mechanism of the resulting isomers was studied in an experimental arrangement as described in ZhETF, 39, 973, 1960. Results: Ge^{71m} was produced in the reactions $\text{Ge}^{72}(\text{p},\text{pn})\text{Ge}^{71m}$ and $\text{Ga}^{71}(\text{p},\text{n})\text{Ge}^{71m}$; in both cases γ -radiation with a peak at $E_{\gamma} = 170 \pm 10 \text{ kev}$ ($T_{1/2} = 19.5 \pm 0.5 \text{ msec}$) was observed, also the conversion-electron peak was indicative of a 170-kev transition (total conversion coefficient $\alpha = 0.12 \pm 0.03$) of type M2 or E2; $9/2^+ \xrightarrow{23\text{kev}} 5/2^- \xrightarrow{175\text{kev}} 1/2^-$.
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S/056/62/043/005/013/058

B102/B104

Decay of some millisecond isomers

γ^{88m} ($T_{1/2} = 13.5 \pm 0.5$ msec) was produced in the reactions $Sr^{88}(p,n)\gamma^{88m}$ or $Y^{89}(p,pn)\gamma^{88m}$. Two peaks of almost equal intensity were found: $E_\gamma = 0.23 \pm 0.01$ ($\alpha \lesssim 0.04$) at transition from the first to the ground level and $E_\gamma = 0.45 \pm 0.01$ Mev ($\alpha < 0.01$) at transition from the second to the first level. Nb^{90m} , produced in $Zr^{90}(p,n)Nb^{90m}$, (cf. Phys. Rev. 98, 79, 1955) shows a 0.25-Mev transition (from 0.37 (1^+) to 0.12 Mev level) with $\alpha = 0.3 \pm 0.05$ and of type M3. For the $Mo^{90}\rightarrow Nb^{90}$ decay the scheme $0^+ \xrightarrow{\beta^+} 1^+ \xrightarrow{M3.4+E48^+}$ is suggested. The halflife of Nb^{90m} (decay from 0.37-Mev level) was obtained as 6.5 ± 0.5 msec. Pm^{141m} ($T_{1/2} = 2.2$ msec), produced in $Nd^{142}(p,2n)Pm^{141m}$, shows an intense peak at ~ 200 kev and a weak one at 430 kev ($\alpha \approx 0.03$). The latter transition could be of type M1 or E2, but the authors suggest M3. The 200-kev peak most probably consists of two unresolved lines, $E_\gamma = 190 \pm 10$ kev and $E_\gamma = 220 \pm 10$ kev (α estimate : 0.4, for each ≈ 0.2 ; M1 or E2). The 430-kev transition is not an isomeric one, and the same seems to hold for the both transitions

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81395

S/056/60/039/004/013/048
3004/B070

846720

AUTHORS: Morozov, A. M., Remayev, V. V., Yampol'skiy, P. A.

TITLE: Five New Millisecond Isomers Produced in Nuclear Reactions
With 19.2-Mev Protons 79

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,
Vol. 39, No. 4(10), pp. 973-985

TEXT: The present work is the continuation of research made into the short-period isomers produced by fast proton reactions. The authors describe the control of the beam intensity, the establishment of the radiation of short-period isomer, and the determination of the energy and half-life of the radiation by means of an apparatus schematically described in Fig. 1. The source of the 19.2-Mev protons was the linear accelerator of the FTI AN USSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the AS UkrSSR). The identification of the isotope is explained to whose nuclear reaction the isomer level is to be ascribed. Moreover, the identification of the type of reaction which leads to the formation of

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84395

S/056/60/039/004/013/048
B004/B070

Five New Millisecond Isomers Produced in Nuclear Reactions With 19.2-Mev Protons

the isomer, the determination of the cross section of reaction, and the estimate of the relative yield of the radiation of the isomer from thick targets are explained. The authors mention the following results of their experiments: By irradiation of Sc_{2}O_3 , a short-period emitter with $E_{\gamma} = (0.28 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $T_{1/2} = (5.8 \pm 0.4)$ msec was observed. Fig. 2 shows the spectrum of gamma radiation; Fig. 3 shows the decay curve of the short-period isomer. $\text{Sc}_{45}(\text{p},\text{n})\text{Ti}_{45m}$ is suggested as the most probable reaction. Fig. 4 shows the yield of the activity of Ti_{45m} from a thick Sc_{2}O_3 target as a function of the proton energy. Two lines with $E_{\gamma 1} = (0.25 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $E_{\gamma 2} = (0.40 \pm 0.01)$ Mev were measured in nickel. For $E_{\gamma 2}$, $T_{1/2} = (5.7 \pm 0.3)$ msec; for $E_{\gamma 1}$, $T_{1/2} = 4.8$ msec approximately. Samples with different enrichment of the individual isotopes were used for cadmium (Table 1). The observed isomer level with $E_{\gamma} = (0.32 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $T_{1/2} = (42.2 \pm 2.0)$ msec corresponds to the reaction $\text{Cd}^{114}(\text{p},\text{n})\text{In}^{114m}$. Fig. 5 shows the excitation function of the activity of In^{114m} . The

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84395

S/056/60/071/004/013/048
B004/B070

Five New Millisecond Isomers Formed in Nuclear Reactions With 19.2-Mev Protons

identity of the radiation characteristic of Cd and In lead the authors to the conclusion that the same isomer is formed on the irradiation of indium according to the reaction $In^{115}(p,pn)In^{114m}$. La_2O_3 gave a short-period gamma radiation with a large yield (Figs. 6 - 9).
 $E_{\gamma 1} = (0.30 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $E_{\gamma 2} = (0.80 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $E_{\gamma 3} = (1.04 \pm 0.01)$ Mev.
 $T_{1/2}$ was (9.2 ± 0.5) msec for all of the three lines. This reaction is said to be caused by reaction $La^{139}(p,2n)Ce^{138m}$. For Nd_2O_3 , two gamma lines with $E_{\gamma 1} = (0.21 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $E_{\gamma 2} = (0.43 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, and $T_{1/2} = (2.2 \pm 0.2)$ msec were measured. No identification was undertaken. The sample holds for the short-period radiation found on the irradiation of osmium:
 $E_{\gamma} = (0.32 \pm 0.01)$ Mev, $T_{1/2} = (10 \pm 0.6)$ msec. Irradiation of tantalum are two lines with (0.24 ± 0.01) and (0.32 ± 0.01) Mev, $T_{1/2} = 5.5 \pm 0.3$ msec according to the reaction $Ta^{181}(p,2n)W^{180m}$. The experimental data are given in Table 2. The authors mention papers by Yu. V. Makarov, A. P. Morozov (Ref. 12), V. L. Glasolev et al. (Ref. 2), B. S. Dzhelenov.

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84395

Five New Millisecond Isomers Produced in
Nuclear Reactions With 19.2-Mev Protons

S/056/60/032/004/013/048
B004/B070

L. K. Peker (Ref. 20). They thank A. P. Klyucharev for his interest in the work, A. M. Smirnov for the smooth working of the accelerator, and the technician V. T. Deren'ko for assistance in the experiments. There are 9 figures, 2 tables, and 24 references: 14 Soviet, 7 US, 1 Canadian, 1 British, and 1 Dutch.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimicheskoy fiziki Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Chemical Physics of the Academy of Sciences, USSR).
~~Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk USSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences, UkrSSR)~~

SUBMITTED: May 23, 1960

Card 4/4

MOROZOV, A.M.; REMAYEV, V.V.

Study of millisecond isomers detected in nuclear reactions involving
fast protons. Zhur. eksp. i teor. fiz. 43 no.2:438-447 Ag '62.
(MIRA 16:6)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR i Fiziko-tehnicheskiy
institut AN UkrSSR.
(Isomers) (Nuclear reactions) (Protons)

PROKURYAKOV, V.A.; REMBASHEVSKIY, A.G.; SOLOV'EVICH, I.V.

Flotation enrichment of Savel'yevka shales and technical features
of concentrates of Volga shales. Trudy VNIIT no.13:10-21 '64.
(NIRA 18:2)

KISIN, K.V.; REMBASHEVSKIY, A.G.

Oxidation of charcoal by air in an alkaline medium. Zhur. prikl. khim. 37 no. 5:1135-1139 My '64. (MIRA 17:7)

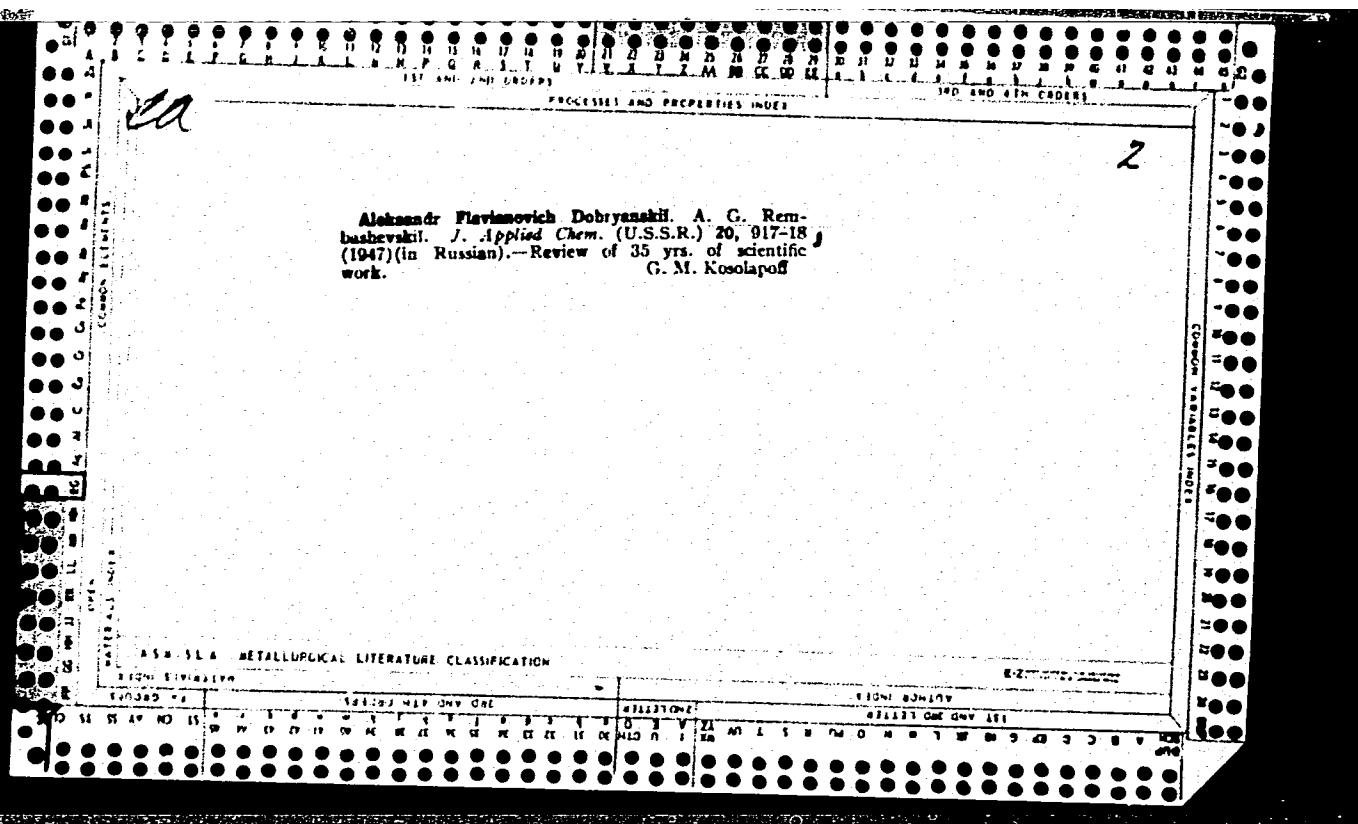
1. Leningradskiy tekhnologicheskiy institut imeni Lensoveta.

REMBASHEVSKIY, A. G.: Doc Tech Sci (diss) -- "Investigation of shungite".

Leningrad, 1958. 30 pp (Min Higher Educ USSR, Leningrad Order of Labor Red

Banner Tech Inst im Leningrad Soviet), 150 copies (KL, No 10, 1959, 125)

1. At the All-Union Research Institute of Non-Metallic Materials, Khar'kov, U.S.S.R., experiments were conducted on the separation of mineral oil from shale. These experiments confirmed in a pilot plant, a flotation process is proposed. This process consists of (1) a concentrate containing 90% mineral oil, against 30-35% in the raw shale; a source of liquid and solid fuels, and (2) a lithium carbonate solution containing 10-12% calcium carbonate, a raw material ~~to~~ cement.



CH

21

Preparation of coke and a gas of high heating value from peat. A. Rembaščevskii, Akim. *Trebogo Toplina*, 755-01(1932). An air-dry peat (contg. about 30-35% H₂O) was carbonized and the gaseous products were passed through a cracking zone. The best results were obtained and the entire tar was decomposed at 700-750°; a lower or a higher temp. gave lower yields or a less satisfactory gas compn. At 715° cracking temp. the gas had the following compn.: CO 8.4, C₂H₆ 7.2, O₂ 0.6, CO₂ 21.2, CH₄ 20.6, H₂ 30.2, N₂ 5.8% and heating value 4300 cal. The coke yield was 44%, it contained 4% volatile matter, 16.8% ash and 0.53% S. The difficulties in maintaining the required cracking temp. can be overcome by admitting steam into the cracking chamber.

REMBEZ, I.N.

Prospects for the use of hyaluronidase in obstetrics and gynecology;
use of the new Soviet preparation lidase with spasmolytics in rigid
and spastic states of the cervix uteri. Akush. i gin. 36 no.2:54-
58 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(LABOR, COMPLICATED)
(UTERUS—DISEASES)

(HYALURONIDASE)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS)

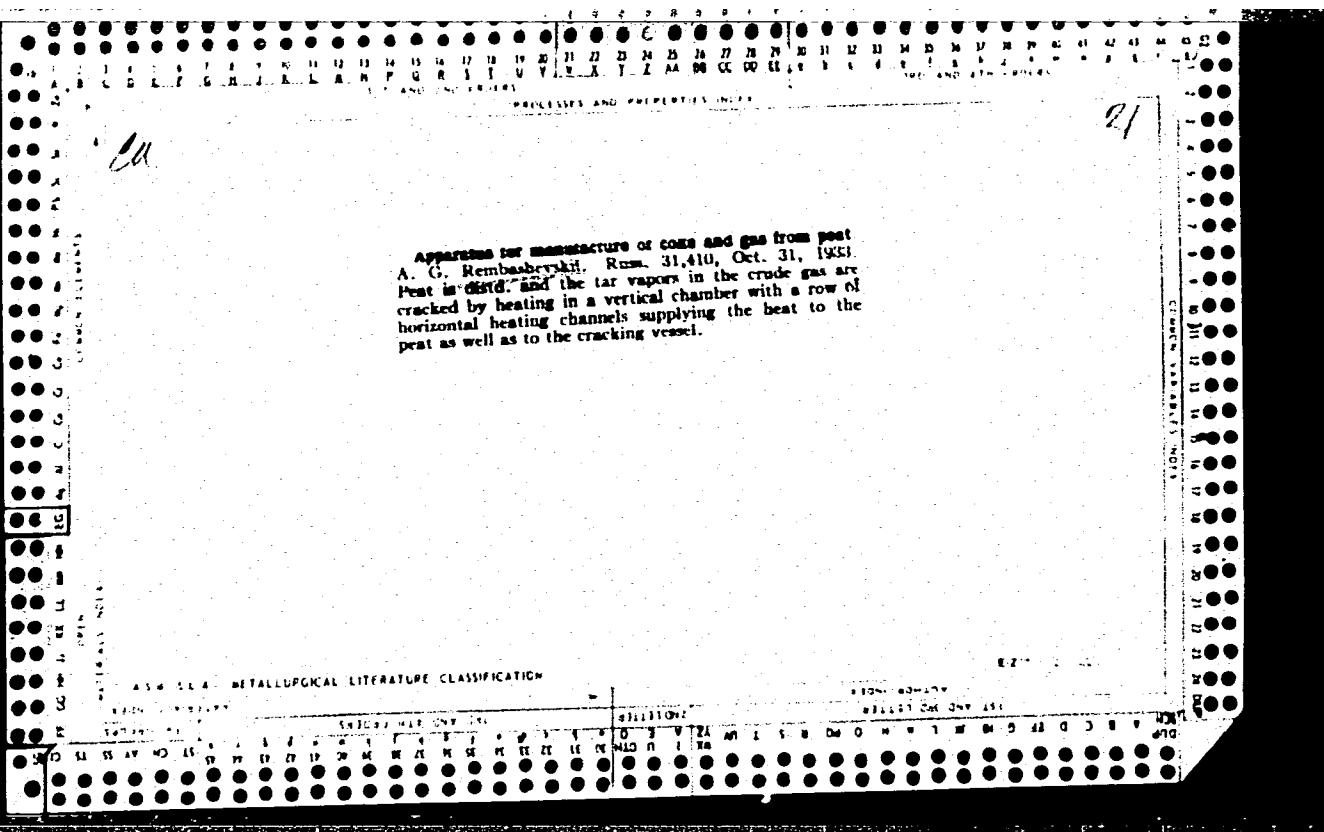
EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 7 Vol. 11/5 Pediatrics May 57

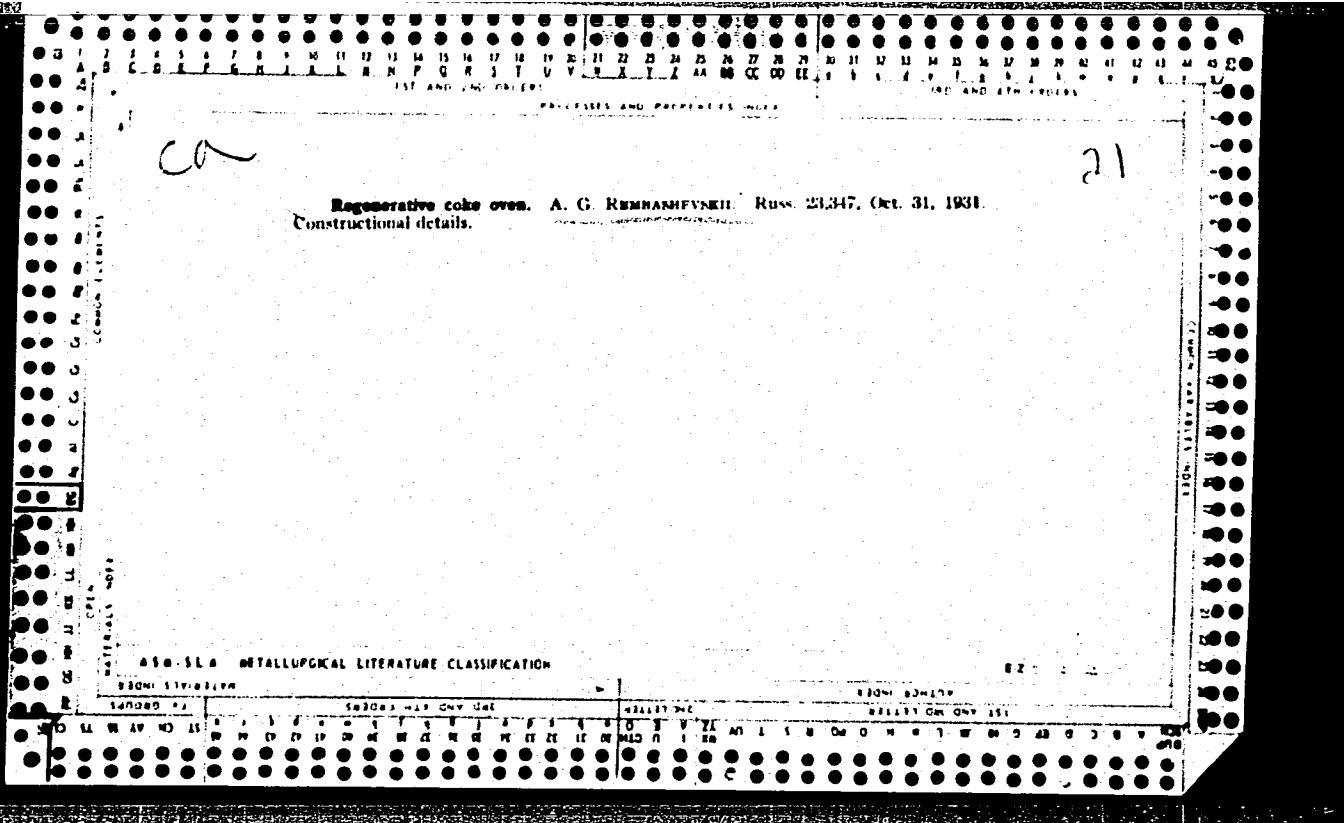
1338. REMBOWSKA-WACHOWSKA M. Stacja Sanit.-Epidemiol., Warszawa.

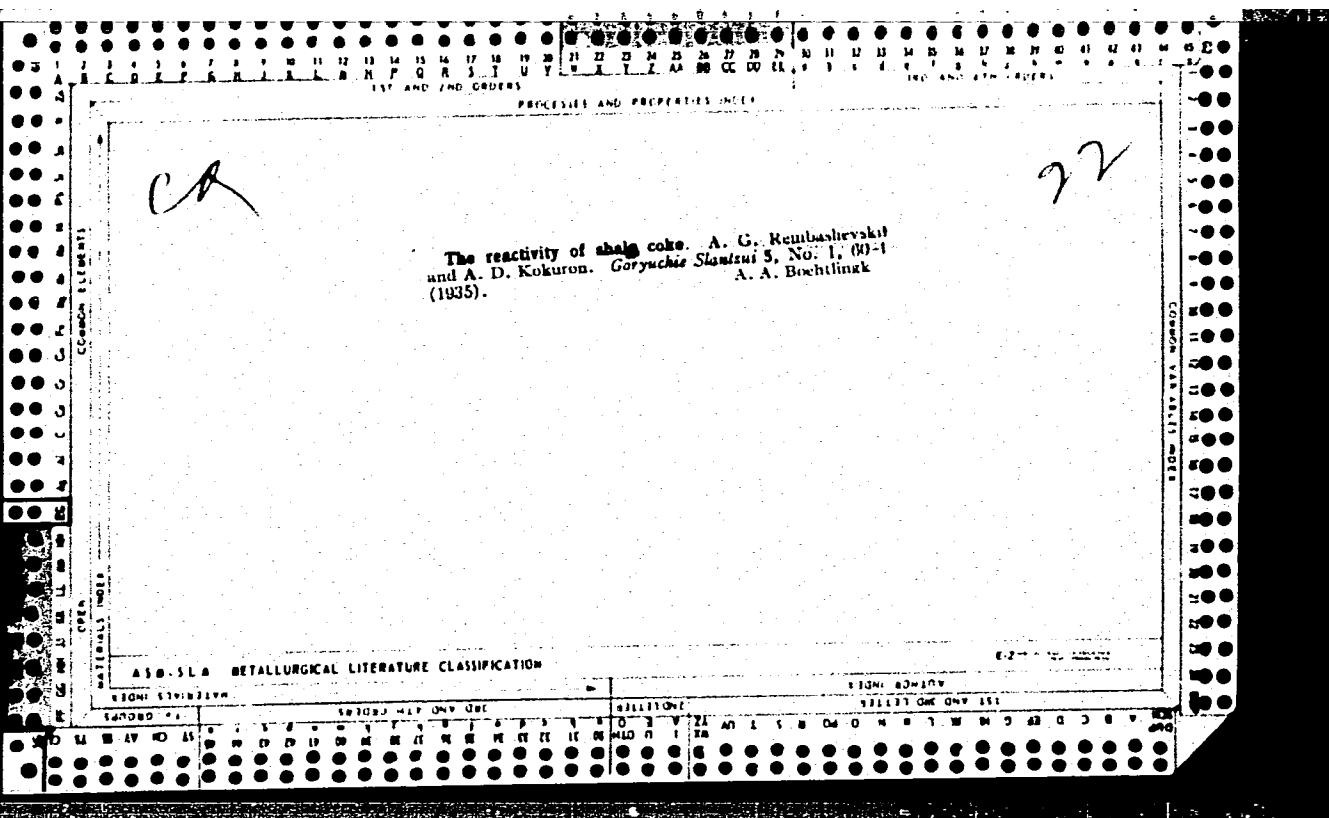
*Badania nad rolą pierwotniaków w przewlekłych schorzeniach jelitowych u dzieci w wieku 0-3 lat. Research of the role of protozoa in chronic intestinal diseases of children of 0 to 3 years of age WIAD. PARAZYTOL. 1956, 2/5 suppl. (65-67)

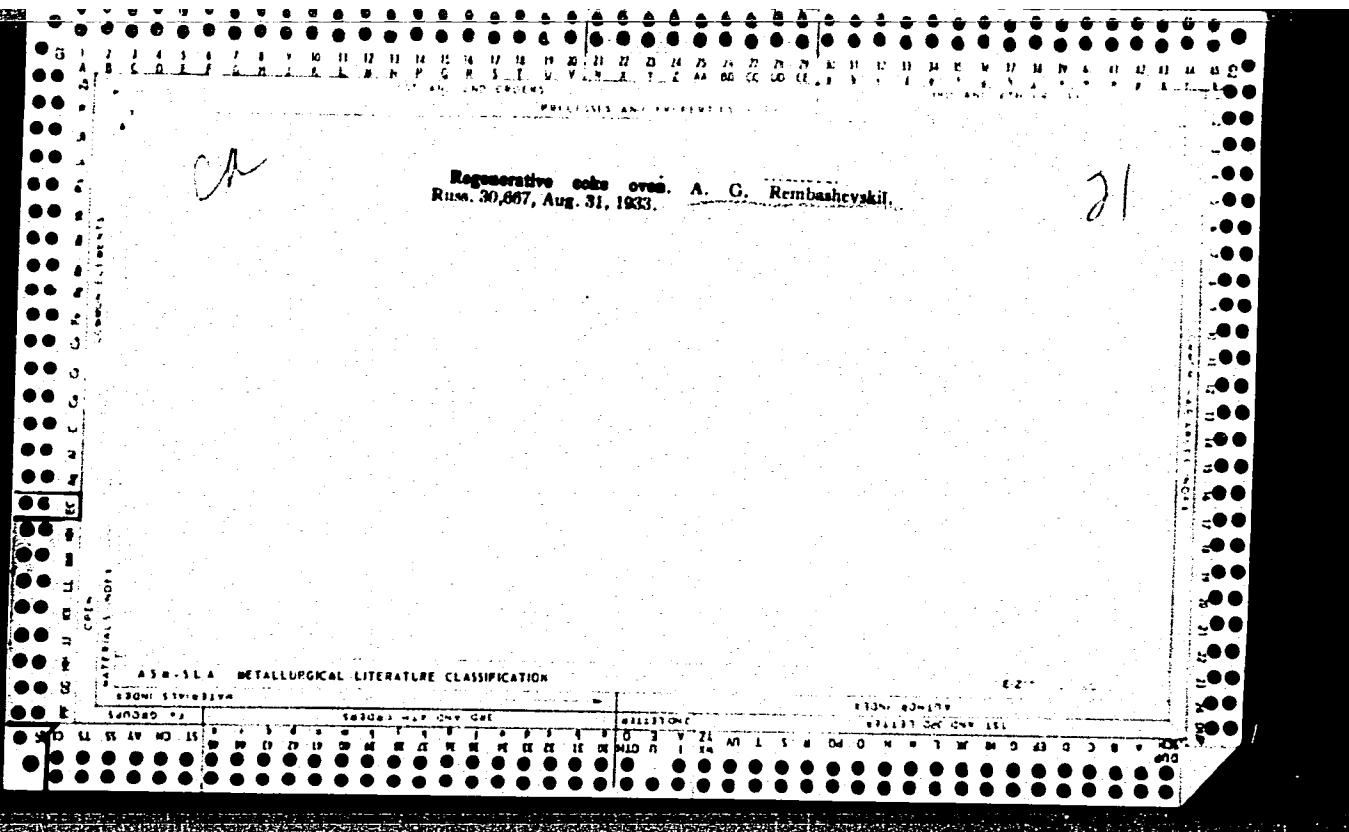
7,235 samples of faeces from 2,017 children were examined. In children suffering from chronic diarrhoea or dysentery protozoa were found in 83.2% of the cases, while in healthy children only in 16.1%. In 62% of sick children a correlation between the protozoa, the bacteria (Shigella-Salmonella group) and chronic diarrhoea was established.

Brokman - Warsaw (XX, 7)









WILSON, 5.

2666

669.45.39.86 : 625.2.012.23

Polish Technical Abst.
No. 1 1954
Transport and Communication

699.45.39.86 : 625.2.012.23
✓ Rembecki S. The Use of Lead-Calcium Alloy „ECA“ for Axle Bearings
in Railway Rolling Stock

"Zastosowanie stopu ołowiowo-wapniowego LCa do paniw taboru kolejowego". Przegląd Kolejowy. No. 3, 1933, pp. 110-117, 11 figs., 4 tabs.

The use of substitute materials is to-day of great importance. One of the most important problems involved is the introduction of substitute alloys in the casting of axle bearings — that is to say, the substitution of lead for tin. The author submits Soviet and Polish standards, and discusses the experiences of and trends seen in the State Railways, together with the economy of alloy in special foundries.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R0014446

CSIKOS, Bela; FUTO, Istvan; EROS, Jozsef; SZABADYM Jeno; EISLER, Janos, Dr.;
WALLENSTEIN, Mihaly; REMBECKY, Laszlo; BALINT, Gabor;
ASZTALOS, Peter; BERENyi, Laszlo, okl.gepeszmernok;
HORCHER, Frigyes

Remarks on the article "The most important problems of
technical development and network electrical installations
and tasks for the manufacturing industry related to this."
Villamossag 9 no.1/3:17-23 Ja-Mr '61.

1. Az Eromu Troszt villamos osztalyanak vezetoke (for Csikos).
2. A Nehezipari Miniszterium Villamosenergiaipari Igazgatisaganak Szakosztalyvezetoje (for Futo). 3. VERTESZ Villamos Eromu
Tervezo es Szerelo Vallalat (for Eros). 4. Klement Gottwald
Villamossgagi Gyar (for Szabady, Wallenstein, Rembeczky, Balint,
Asztalos, Horcher). 5. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem (for Eisler).

CHERKASOVA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, V.A.; MIRONOVA, T.M.; REMBERGER, V.G.;
FOMICHENKO, K.V.

Effect of mechanical stimulation of gastric receptors on metabolic
processes following exclusion of some parts of the cerebral cortex.
Trudy Inst. fiziolog. AN BSSR 1:180-193 '56 (MIRA 10:5)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii.
(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (BRAIN--LOCALIZATION OF FUNCTIONS)
(METABOLISM)

CHERKASOVA, L.S., prof.; FOMICHENKO, K.V.; MIRONOVA, T.M.; KOLDOBSKAYA,
F.D.; KUKUSHKINA, V.A.; REMBERGER, V.G.; ZAYTSEVA, T., red.
izd-va; ATLAS, A., tekhn. red.

[Ionizing radiation and metabolism] Ioniziruiushchee izluchenie i obmen veshchestv. Minsk, Izd-vo Akad. nauk BSSR, 1962.
172 p. (MIRA 15:9)

(METABOLISM, DISORDERS OF)
(RADIATION--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

REMBERGER, V. G.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/6156

Cherkasova, L. S., K. V. Fomichenko, T. M. Mironova, F. D. Koldobeskaya,
V. A. Kukushkina, V. G. Remberger

Ioniziruyushcheye izlucheniye i obmen veshchestv (Ionizing Radiation and
Metabolism). Minsk, Izd-vo AN BSSR, 1962, 152 p. Errata slip inserted.
2,200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk Belorusskoy SSR. Institut fiziologii.

Resp. Ed.: L. S. Cherkasova; Ed. of Publishing House: T. Zaytseva;
Tech. Ed.: A. Atlas.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for physicians, biologists, biochemists,
radiologists, and students of medical institutes.

COVERAGE: This monograph summarizes the results of the most recent in-
vestigations in the field of radiation biochemistry. Attention has been

Card 1/0

2

Ionizing Radiation and Metabolism

SOV/6156

focused mainly on problems of changes and disturbances in metabolic processes in the central nervous system, the endocrine system, the gastrointestinal tract, and the liver and muscles after irradiation of the animal organism with ionizing radiation.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Introduction

I. Mechanism of Biological Reaction to Irradiation	3
II. Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Central Nervous System	5
III. Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Endocrine System	22
IV. Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Metabolism in Liver	75
V. Effect of Ionizing Radiation on Biochemical Changes in Gastrointestinal Tract	81
	114

Card 2/82

REMBERGER, V.G.

Metabolism of labile phosphorus compounds in muscle tissue following
radiation injuries. Dokl. AN BSSR 2 no.9:389-391 O '58.
(MIRA 12:7)

1. Predstavleno akademikom AN BSSR V.A. Leonovym.

(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

KALDOBSKAYA, F.D.; REMBERGER, V.G. [Remberger, V.H.]

Characteristics of protein metabolism in dogs following
experimental exclusion of three analysors. Vestsi AN BSSR.
Ser. bial. nav. no.1:89-94 '59. (MIRA 12:7)
(PROTEIN METABOLISM) (CEREBRAL CORTEX)

CHERKASOVA, L.S.; SOSINA, B.M.; REMBERGER, V.G.

Metabolism of labile phosphorus compounds in brain tissue in connection
with radiation sickness. Dokl. AN BSSR 3 no.1:26-29 Ja '59.
(MIRA 12:3)

1.Predstavlene akademikom AN BSSR T.N. Gednovym.
(PHOSPHORUS) (BRAIN) (RADIATION SICKNESS)

CHERKASOVA, L.S.; REMBERGER, V.G.

Mechanism of action of caffeine. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. bial. nav.
no.2:109-114 '57. (MLRA 10:9)
(CAFFEINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

CHERKASOVA, L.S.; REMBERGER, V.G.

Metabolism of labile phosphorus compounds in the brain during
total-body X-irradiation. Dokl.AN BSSR 4 no.3:129-131 Mr '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)
(X RAYS--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

USSR/Pharmacology and Toxicology. Analgetics

v-4

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 47162

Author : Cherkasova L.S., Remberger V.G.

Inst : AS BSSR

Title : The Mechanism of the Action of Caffeine

Orig Pub : Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. viyal. n., Izv. AN BSSR. Ser. biol. n., 1957, No 2, 109-114

Abstract : No abstract

Card : 1/1

15

CHERKASOVA, L.S.; REMBERGEN, V.G.

Effect of caffeine on the nature of the exchange reaction induced by mechanical stimulation of gastric receptors. Trudy Inst. fiziol. AN BSSR 2:270-277 '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii Instituta fiziologii AN BSSR.
(CAFFEINE) (STOMACH--INNERVATIONS)

REINHOLD FISCHER V-55
CHERKASOVA, L.S.; KUKUSHKINA, V.A.; MIRONOVA, T.M.; REMBERGER, V.G.;
FOMICHENKO, K.V.

Effect of mechanical stimulation of gastric receptors on
metabolism. Trudy Inst. fiziolog. AN BSSR 1:88-98 '56

(MLRA 10:5)

1. Laboratoriya biokhimii.
(STOMACH--INNERVATION) (METABOLISM)

REMBERGER, V.G.

Metabolism of labile phosphorus compounds in muscle tissue during chronic X-irradiation. Dokl. AN BSSR 6 no.1:56-59 Ja '62.
(MIRA 15:2)

1. Institut fiziologii AN BSSR. Predstavleno akademikom AN
BSSR V.A.Leonovym.
(PHOSPHORUS METABOLISM)(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

L 29835-66 EWT(m)
ACC NR: AP6012873

SOURCE CODE: UR/0205/66/006/002/0179/0184

AUTHOR: Cherkasova, L. S.; Koldobskaya, F. D.; Kukushkina, V. A.; Mironova, T. M.;
Remberger, V. G.; Tayts, M. Yu.; Fomichenko, K. V.

ORG: Institute of Physiology, AN BSSR, Minsk (Institut fiziologii AN BSSR)

39
37

TITLE: Effect of neutron irradiation on tissue metabolism processes

5

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 6, no. 2, 1966, 179-184

TOPIC TAGS: neutron irradiation, radiation biologic effect, tissue physiology, animal experiment, ~~biologic metabolism~~

ABSTRACT: In order to clarify the effect of neutron bombardment on carbohydrate, energy, and protein metabolism at relatively low doses, the changes in free and bound glycogen, glucose-1-phosphate, glucose-6-phosphate, fructose-1, 6-diphosphate, triose-phosphate, phosphopyruvate, ATP, creatine phosphate, phosphorylase, amylase, succinic dehydrogenase, respiratory quotient, and protein content were determined in the central nervous system, skeletal muscle, and liver of adult white rats 15 — 30 days after total body irradiation with neutrons having energies of 0.04 — 1.35 Mev (total dose of about 13 rad in 60 min).

Card 1/2

UDC: 577.391:539.125.5

Card 2/2

REMBEZ, I.M. (Rovno)

Stimulating labor by intravenous injection of pituitrin. Ped., akush.
1 gin. 19 no. 2:59-61 '57. (MIRA 13:1)
(LABOR (OBSTETRICS)) (PITUITRIN)

REMBEZ, I.M.

Prospects for the use of hyaluronidase in obstetrics and gynecology.
Ped., akush. i gin. 20 no.6:52-57 '58. (MIRA 13:1)

1. L'vovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut okhrany materinstva
i detstva (direktor - kand.med.nauk L.Ya. Davydov).
(HYALURONIDASE)

REMBEZ, I. N. Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Comparative Appraisal of
Certain Methods of Treatment of Weak ~~such~~ ^{below} Activity and the
of its occurrence," "Prophylaxis of Such Weakness." ~~ENXXXXXX~~ Chernovtsy, 1957.

23 pp 20 cm. (Chernovtsy State Medical Inst), 200 copies
(KL, 26-57, 113)

- 128 -

USSR / Pharmacology and Toxicology--Ganglionic Blocking Agents V-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 23, 1958, 10727⁴

Author : Rembez, I. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Results of the Application of the New Soviet Preparation Isoverine in Obstetrics

Orig Pub: Akusherstvo i ginekologiya, 1957, No 3, 37-40

Abstract: Isoverine (dichlorohydrate isoamyl cadaverine) (I) was applied in 66 parturient patients for intensification of labor; in 14 of these it was combined with intravenous drop by drop introduction of pituitrin. A distinct stimulating effect was achieved in 35 parturients. It was noted that I

Card 1/2

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REBET, Ivan Mikolayevich, BUDNAYA, Tat'yana Petrovna
PETRUS, V.S., date, civ. ref.

[ligation of the main arteries of the small pelvis for
the purpose of stopping a hemorrhage, abstracts of
lectures] Perebil'ska nizkostal'nykh arterit mal'gi tark
s tsel'iu ustanovki krovotekhnicheskoy konstruktsii.
Uzgeorgyj Uzbiganfisika, gos. univ., 1961. 134 p.

REMBEZ, Ivan Nikolayevich, prof., red.

[Current problems of obstetrics and gynecology; abstracts of reports and communications to the Interuniversity Scientific and Practical Conference of Obstetricians-Gynecologists] Aktual'nye voprosy akusherstva i ginekologii; tezisy dokladov i soobshcheniya k Mezhvuzovskoi nauchno-prakticheskoi konferentsii akushерov-ginekologov. Uzhgorod, 1965. 336 p. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Uzhgorod. Universitet.

REMHEZ, I.N.

Treatment of weakness of labor contractions and induction of labor by intravenous drip administration of pituitrin [with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 34 no.2:36-39 Mr-Ap '58 (MIRA 11:5)

1. Iz Rovenskogo gorodskogo rodil'nogo doma (glavnnyy vrach I.N. Rembez).

(PITUITARY GLAND, POSTERIOR, hormones
pituitrin in labor induction & ther. of uterine inertia,
intravenous drip admin. (Rus))
(LABOR, INDUCED
by pituitrin, intravenous drip admin. (Rus))

REMBEZ, I.N., docsent

Prevention and therapy of asphyxia of the fetus and the newborn with the new Soviet preparation antorphine. Med. zh. Uzbek. 3:39-42 '63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii Uzhgorodskogo universiteta.

REMBEZ, I.N. (L'vov)

Use of ronidase and lipase iontophoresis in chronic inflammatory diseases of the uterus, adnexa and parametrial tissues. Sov. med. 25 no.9:33-36 S '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(GENERATIVE ORGANS, FEMALE DISEASES) (LIPASE)
(HYALURONIDASE) (ELECTROPHORESIS)

REMBEZ, I.N.

Results of using a new Soviet preparation isoverine in obstetrics
[with summary in English]. Akush. i gin. 33 no.3:37-40 My-Je '57.

(MLRA 10:8)

1. Iz rodil'nogo doma Rovno (glavnnyy vrach I.N.Rembez)
(MUSCLE RELAXANTS, ther. use
isoamyl cadaverine in acceleration of labor (Rus))
(LABOR
acceleration with isoamyl cadaverine (Rus))

REMBEZ, I.N. (Rovno)

Drug-induced sleep in the pre- and postoperative period in
gynecology. Sov.med. 21 no.2:51-53 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)
(GYNECOLOGICAL DISEASES, surg.)

pre- & postop. period, medicinal sleep in
(SLEEP, ther. use

medicinal sleep in pre-& postop. period in gyn.surg.)
(PREOPERATIVE CARE

medicinal sleep in gyn. surg.)
(POSTOPERATIVE CARE
same)

REMBEZ, I.N.

Use of lidase in the control of perineal injuries and anesthesia
in the second period of labor. Akush. i gin. 39 no.5:196-19
S-0 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - dotsent I.N.
Rembez) Uzhgorodskogo universiteta.

RE: LINDNER, Robert

Surname (Last name); Given Name(s)

Country: Poland

Academic Degree: Doc Dr

Affiliation: Director (Kierownik) of the Department of History of Pharmacy
of the Academy of Medicine (Katedra Historii Farmacji AM), Lodz

Sources: Warsaw, Farmacia Polska, Vol XVII, No 18, 25 September 1961,
pp 371-376

Date: "The Pharmaceutical Faculty of the Academy of Medicine at Lodz
(1945-1950-1960)." 93

REMBIRLINSKI, Robert

Historical works in the field of pharmacy. Acta Poloniae pharm.
11 Suppl:21-22 1955.

1. Wydział Farmaceutyczny A.M. w Łodzi.
(PHARMACY, history,
in Poland)

REMBIELINSKI, Robert, doc.dr.

The Department of Pharmacy of the Academy of Medicine in Lodz,
1945 - 1950 - 1960. Farmacja Pol 16 no.13:375 S 161.

1. Katedra Historii Farmacji, Akademia Medyczna, Lodz.
Kierownik: doc. dr. R. Rembielinski.

REMBIESA, ██████████

"Work of lecturers working for the Campaign for Popularization of Agriculture in the Oswiecim District" (p. 78) NOWE POLNICTWO (Panstwowe Wydawnictwo Rolnicze i Lesne) Warszawa, Vol 2, No 11, Nov. 1953.

SO: East European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 8, Aug 1954

GUZEK, Jan, W.; ZYGULSKA-MACHOWA, Helena; SZAFRA, Leslaw; REMBIESA, Roman;
GIEDOSZ, Bronislaw

Central regulation of carbohydrate metabolism in hypothermia.
Polski tygod. lek. 10 no.38:1233-1237 19 Sept 55.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczałnej A.M. w Krakowie:
prof. dr. med. Bronislaw Giedosz. Krakow, ul. Czysta 18 Zaklad
Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczałnej A.M.

(BODY TEMPERATURE,
hypothermia, eff. of phenobarbital on carbohydrate
metab. in)

(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
eff. of phenobarbital in hypothermia)

(BARBITURATES, effects,
phenobarbital, on carbohydrate metab. in hypothermia)

ZYGULSKA-MACHOWA: Helena; SZAFRAN, Leslaw; REMBIESA, Roman; GUZEK, Jan;
GIEDOSZ, Bronislaw.

Central regulation of carbohydrate metabolism in hypothermia.
Polski tygod.lek.10 no.46:1492-1496 14 Nov. '55.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadzalnej A.M. w Krakowie:
kierownik: prof.dr med. B. Giedosz. Krakow, Zaklad Patologii
Ogolnej i Doswiadzalnej A.M.

(HYPOTHERMIA,

controlled, eff. of phenobarbital on carbohydrate metab.in)
(BARBITURATES, effects.

phenobarbital, on carbohydrate metab. in cont. hypothermia)
(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,

eff. of phenobarbital in controlled hypothermia)

REMBIESA, Roman (Krakow)

Effect of some hormones on citric acid level in the blood and urine.
Przegl.lek., Krakow 11 no.5:155-157 '55.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Otol. i Dosw. A.M. w Krakowie. Kierownik:
Prof. dr B. Giedosz.

(ACTH, effects

on citric acid level in blood & urine)

(CORTISONE, effects

on citric acid level in blood & urine)

(CITRATES

citric acid level in blood & urine, eff. of ACTH &
cortisone)

(BLOOD

citric acid level, eff. of ACTH & cortisons)

(URINE

citric acid level, eff. of ACTH & cortisons)

REMBIESA, Roman

Effect of adrenal on citric acid level in the blood. Przegl. lek.
Krakow 11 no.7:220-221 '55.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczennej A.M. w Krakowie.
Kierownik: prof. dr B. Giedosz.

(BLOOD

citric acid level, eff. of adrenal)

(CITRIC ACID, in blood

eff. of adrenal on level)

(ADRENAL CORTEX,

excis., eff. on citric acid level in blood)

POLAND/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Narcotics.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18485
Author : Szafran, Leslaw; Rembiesa, Roman; Guzek, Jan W.,
Zygulska-Machowa, Helena
Inst : - Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczennej A.M. w Krakowie
Title : The Influence of Repeated Introduction of Narcotic
Doses of Luminal on Carbohydrate Metabolism in Cooled
Animals.
Orig Pub : Patol. polska, 1956, 7, No 3, 231-239

Abstract : To rabbits, sodium-luminal was introduced perorally in a
dose of 0.05 g/kg for the duration of 10-15 days (I); a
number of them were then cooled to 10° (II). Sugar cur-
ves in I and II were flat, without a hyperglycemic phase.
The glycogen content in the tissues of I and II is low;
injury to liver tissue was discovered histologically.
The level of oxalic and citric acids in the blood in-
creases in dependence on the T° decrease of environment,

Card 1/2

POLAND/Pharmacology - Toxicology - Narcotics
APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Tuesday, August 01, 2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001444

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 4, 1959, 18485

but does not depend on luminal narcosis; on the contrary,
the level of lactic acid falls under influence of narco-
sis and does not change in cooling. -- S.B. Moldavskiy

Card 2/2

REMBIĘSA, Roman

Effect of vitamin C deficiency on the citric acid level in
the blood. Pat. polska 7 no.4:341-343 Oct-Dec 56.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczałnej A.M. w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Giedosz.

(CITRATES, in blood

eff. of exper. vitamin C defic. on citric acid level.
in guinea pigs (Pol))

(VITAMIN C DEFICIENCY, exper.

eff. on blood citric acid level in guinea pigs (Pol))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.9 Vol.11/4 Surgery April 57

1758. REMBIESA J. B. R. Inst. de Pathol. Gén., Krakow. *A propos de l'action poecilothermante de la clorpromazine. Concerning the poikilothermic action of chlorpromazine ANESTH. ET ANALG. 1956, 13/1 (128-132) Graphs 4

Results of the experiments here contradict the conclusions of Decourt et al. No actions of the chlorpromazine on the hyperthermia caused by dinitrophenol indicated that chlorpromazine has a central action.

BOBR, Jan; REMBIELA, Roman

Poikilothermal reactions to chlorpromazine. Polski tygod. lek. 11 no.24:1057-1059 11 June 56.

l. Z Zakladu Mikrob. Lekars. A. M. w Krakowie: Kier, prof. dr Z. Przybylkiewicz i z Zakladu Patol. Ogol. i Doswiad. A. M. w Krakowie: Kier. prof. dr. B. Giedosz. Krakow, ul. Czysta 18, Zakl. Mikrob. Lek. A. M.

(CHLOROPROMAZINE, effects,
on body temperature in animals (Pol))
(BODY TEMPERATURE, effect of drugs on,
chlorpromazine (Pol))

REMBIESA, Roman, (Krakow, ul Czysta 18.)

Effect of adrenocorticotropic hormone on citric acid level in the blood in experimental vitamin C deficiency. Pat. polska 8 no.1:37-39 Jan-Mar 57.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczonej A. M. w Krakowie
Kierownik: prof. dr. med. B. Giedosz.

(ACTH, effects,
on blood citric acid in vitamin C defic. (Pol))
(CITRATES, in blood,
eff. of ACTH in vitamin C defic. (Pol))
(SCURVY, experimental,
eff. of ACTH on blood citric acid (Pol))

Country : Poland
Category : Human and Animal Physiology, Internal Secretion
Abs. Jour. : Ref Zhur Biol, No. 2, 1959, No. 8257
Author : Rembiessa, R. et al
Institut. : --
Title : The Participation of the Thyroid Gland in the Regulation
of Blood Citric Acid Levels.
Orig. Pub. : Polski tygod. lekar., 1957, 12, No. 21, 787--793

Abstract : The blood citric acid levels of thyroidectomized rabbits diminished on the fourteenth postoperative day, but returned to normal on day 30--42. The injection of thyroxine did not affect the citric acid level. After thyrotropic hormone was injected into guinea pigs, citric acid levels rose. No connection was detected between increased plasma concentration of citric acid, weight gain of the thyroid gland and O₂ consumption following the injection of thyrotropic hormone. After adrenalectomy the highest citric acid levels were seen in rabbits which received thyroxine; a lower concentration was seen in normal animals, while that of the thyroidectomized

Card: 1/2

REMBIESA, Roman

Growth hormone and experimental diabetes. Polski tygod. lek. 12 no. 27:1052-1055 1 July 57.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczałnej A. M. w Krakowie;
kierownik: prof dr med. B. Giedosz. Adres: Krakow, Czysta 18, Zakl.
Patol. Og. i Dosw. A. M.

(DIABETES-MELLITUS, experimental,
eff. of somatotropin, review (Pol))

(SOMATOTROPIN; effects,
on exper. diabetes mellitus, review (Pol))

Country : POLAND
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Internal Secretion.
Pancreas

T

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89060

Author : Guzek, J.; Rembicsa, R. ^{et al.}

Inst : -

Title : The Mechanism of Action of Sulfanilamides Causing Hypoglycemia

Orig Pub: Przegl. Lekar., 1957, 13, No 7, 205-209, 223, 224

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

T-74

SAUDARIA MEDICA Sec.3 Vol.12/1 Endocrinology Jan 58
KEMBIESA, R.

102. THE ROLE OF THE THYROID GLAND IN THE CONTROL OF THE CITRIC ACID CONTENT IN PLASMA OF RABBITS AND GUINEA PIGS. Rembiesa
R. Inst. of Chem. and Exp. Pathol., Med. Acad., Cracow. ACTA ENDOCR.

(Kbh.) 1957, 25/4 (457-464) Graphs 2 Tables 3

In rabbits L-thyroxine treatment caused no significant differences in the citric acid (I) content of plasma. Thyroidectomized rabbits showed slight fall in plasma I on the 14th day after the operation. On the 30th day the I level was higher and on the 42nd day it reached values close to those obtained before the operation. Under the influence of TSH plasma I in guinea-pigs was found to be increased. Thyroidectomized rabbits showed a statistically insignificant increase in I content after adrenalectomy. Conversely those animals which had been treated with L-thyroxine before adrenalectomy showed a high I level in the plasma. The occurrence of hypercitricaemia after removal of both adrenal glands depends on the presence of an active thyroid gland. The increase in plasma I after TSH treatment is in agreement with the hypothesis of decreased ACTH secretion in hyperthyroidism after TSH administration. The plasma I content in Graves-Basedow disease suggests an adrenocortical activity.

REMBIESA, Roman

Citric acid metabolism in alloxan diabetes. Pat.polska 10 no.4:
431-435 O-D '59.

1. Z Zakladu Patologii Ogolnej i Doswiadczonej A.M. w Krakowie.
Kierownik: prof.dr.med. B. Giedosz.
(DIABETES MELLITUS exper.)
(CITRATES blood)

P. J. Gaj, "Cytogenetic findings in Turner's syndrome," *Acta Cytologica*, 1978, 22(2), 131-135.

W. Kowalewski, "Turner's syndrome in Poland," *Przeglad Medyczny*, 1978, 54(1), 11-15 (ref. no. 50535-545).

J. Filipiak-Gaj, "Kliniczne i kryto-fizjologiczne rozkazy w chorobie Turner (Ziemssen) (ref. prof. dr. T. Gaj)."

GIZA, Tadeusz; HANICKA, Małgorzata; HORNIK, Norbert; JELONEK, Adam;
REMBIESOWA, Halina

Effect of radioactive strontium on the course of vitamin D-2
therapy of experimental rickets in rats. Pol. tyg. lek. 19
no.27:1030-1031 6 Je'64

1. Z I Kliniki Dziecięcej Akademii Medycznej w Krakowie;
kierownik: prof. dr. Tadeusz Giza.

STAPINSKA, Janina; REMBIESCWA, Halina

On the problem of Turner's syndrome. Endokr. pol. 13 no.4:815-825
'62.

1. I Klinika Dziecieca AM w Krakowie Kierownik: prof. dr T. Giza.
(TURNER'S SYNDROME)

GIZA, Tadeusz; HANICKA, M.; REMBIESOWA, H.

Effect of ionizing radiations on the hematopoietic system in children.
Pol. tyg. lek. 17 no.28:1102-1105 9 Jl '62.

l. Z I Kliniki Dzieciecej AM w Krakowie; kierownik: prof. dr Tadeusz
Giza.

(LEUKEMIA) (RADIATION INJURY)

KUNSKI, H.; REMBILINSKI, B.; JOHANOWICZ,

Attempted evaluation of nutrition at the boarding house for workers. Med.pracy 6 no.3:175-182 1955.

Z prac Studenskiego Kola Naukowego przy Poradni dla Młodocianych działu klinicznego Instytutu Medycyny Pracy. Kierownik:

Prof. dr W. Markert

(NUTRITION,

in boarding house for workers)

(INDUSTRY AND OCCUPATIONS,

boarding houses for workers, nutrition in)